

• Erosion Prevention

- After clearing, grading or excavating, exposed soil poses a clear and immediate danger of stormwater pollution. Revegetation (permanent or temporary) is an excellent form of erosion control for any site.



- Avoid excavation and grading activities during wet weather.
- Construct diversion dikes to channel runoff around the site. Line channels with grass or roughened pavement to reduce runoff velocity.
- Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.
- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Large projects should be conducted in phases.
- Consider planting *temporary* vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.



- Plant permanent vegetation as soon as possible, once excavation and grading activities are complete.



Spill Response Agencies

- To report a spill or release of hazardous material that actively threatens people or property call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- To report a spill or release of motor oil, paint, solvents, or fuel in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- If not in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
(562) 436-8211
- To report non-hazardous spills in sewer system call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390

Storm Drains & Public Streets

- To report clogged catch basins & drains call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390
- To report sediment of mud in public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2700
- To report trash, leaves, branches, & grass clippings in the public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2876

Unhealthful Discharges or Conditions

- To report discharges of food waste.
- To report discharges of sewage, greywater, dirtywater, RV waste, raw sewage, or pool & pond water.
- To report discharges of stagnant pool or pond water.
- To report discharges from apartment house dumpsters call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Environmental Health
(562) 570-4129

Illicit Discharges from Private Property

- To report discharges from dumpsters on private property.
- To report discharges from washing of roofs of single family dwellings.
- To report trash & debris on privately owned property.
- To report illegal mobile car wash businesses.
- To report illegal auto repair business on private property.
- To report Auto repair on the public street.
- To report discharges from construction sites call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

Automotive Maintenance & Car Care

Food Service Industry

Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application

General Construction & Site Supervision

Horse Owners & Equine Industry

Home Repair & Remodeling

Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control

Painting

Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance

Roadwork & Paving

For additional brochures call:

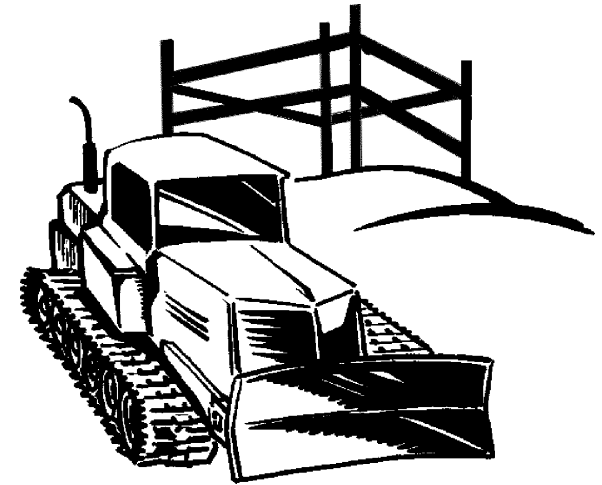
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

For more information about storm drain protection call:

City of Long Beach
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
Stormwater Management Division
(562) 570-6023



Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Heavy Equipment & Earth-Moving Activities

Site Supervisors
Bulldozer, Backhoe and
Gardening Machine Operators
Dump Truck Drivers
General Contractors
Home Builders
Developers

Ocean Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

Long Beach has two drainage systems -- the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean. Because the system contains no filters, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying urban pollution straight to the ocean.

This pamphlet tells you how to prevent ocean pollution from "stormwater" or "urban runoff."

Rain, industrial and household water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows to the ocean through the storm drain system -- 395 miles of pipes that take water and debris straight from Long Beach streets to the ocean. Each year millions of gallons of polluted urban runoff enter the ocean untreated, leaving toxic chemicals in our surf and over 4,300 tons of trash on our beaches.

Urban runoff pollution contaminates the ocean, closes beaches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Overall, stormwater pollution prevention programs cost the City of Long Beach more than \$12.7 million per year.

These Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure a cleaner ocean and city.

Heavy Equipment Operation Problems

Soil excavation and grading operations often contribute to urban runoff pollution. By loosening large amounts of soil and sediment, earth-moving activities can cause sediment to flow into gutters, storm drains and the ocean.

Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from worksites, creating multiple problems once it enters the ocean. Sediment clogs the gills of fish, blocks light transmission and increases ocean water temperature, all of which harm sea life, disturbing the food chain upon which both fish and people depend.

Sediment also carries with it other worksite pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt and car fluids like motor oil, grease and fuel. Thus, poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel and oil at the construction site also contribute to ocean pollution.

Solutions

Best management practices, such as handling, storing and disposing of materials properly can prevent excavation site pollutants from entering storm drains.



General Business Practices

- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- Use as little water as possible for dust control.



Clean Up Spills

- Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (saw dust, cat litter, and/or rags).
- Sweep up dry spilled materials immediately. Never attempt to bury them or "wash them away" with water.
- Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately. Use the telephone numbers provided on the back of this pamphlet.



Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

- Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.
- Conduct all vehicle/equipment maintenance and refueling at one location—away from storm drains.
- Perform major maintenance, repair jobs and vehicle/equipment washing off site.
- Use gravel approaches where truck traffic is frequent to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediment into streets.
- Use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills, if you drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant or other fluids on site. Collect all used fluids, store in separate containers and recycle whenever possible.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.

